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OCA 87-5334
19 OCT 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director

FROM: David D. Gries ⁶⁴⁰³
Director of Congressional Affairs

SUBJECT: Your Breakfast Meeting on 20 October with
Senator Edward Kennedy

25X1

You are scheduled to meet privately with Senator Edward Kennedy (D., MA), on 20 October at 0800 for breakfast in the Director's Dining Room. The invitation to breakfast was extended following Senator Kennedy's request to meet with you in August to discuss Panama.

[REDACTED]

Senator Kennedy is Chairman of the Labor and Human Resources Committee and also serves on the Armed Services, Judiciary and Joint Economic Committees. During 1986, the Senator requested Agency briefings on a variety of issues, including Cuba, Nicaragua, Libyan support to terrorism, and political/economic/military briefings before his visits to the Soviet Union, Jordan, Egypt and Israel. During 1987, the Senator was provided Agency briefings on the situation in the Persian Gulf and Panama, and [REDACTED]

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Principal Talking Points:

[REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~

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Washington, D.C. 20505

OCA FILE

RECPT #

Sen Kennedy

16 JUN 1987

OCA 87-2458

The Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ted:

This is in response to your letter of 3 June 1987 inquiring about the Central Intelligence Agency's knowledge of the fate of Soviet scientist Vladimir Valentinovich Aleksandrov, who disappeared in Spain in March 1985 while attending an international conference.

This Agency has no information about what may have happened to Dr. Aleksandrov. We have asked other U.S. Government agencies who have replied that they have no information on Dr. Aleksandrov's whereabouts. We have also made numerous inquiries abroad without learning anything of Dr. Aleksandrov's situation.

The Soviets have made numerous queries to the U.S. Government about Dr. Aleksandrov through a variety of channels. In each instance, they have been told that the U.S. Government does not know his whereabouts.

I know that Dr. Aleksandrov's disappearance is a matter of great concern to his family and friends. I am sorry we could not be more helpful in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

STAT

/s/

STAT

William H. Webster
Director of Central Intelligence

STAT

OCA/Senate, (10 Jun 87)

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EDWARD M. KENNEDY
MASSACHUSETTS

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

87-2098X

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 3, 1987

The Honorable
William H. Webster
Director of Central Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency
Langley, Virginia

Dear Bill:

I am writing with a personal request. I hope that you will be able to help me out.

In November 1983, I sponsored a forum in the Senate on the issue of nuclear winter and invited a group of distinguished American and Soviet scientists to participate. One of the Soviet scientists who attended was Dr. Vladimir Alexandrov.

On April 1985, Dr. Alexandrov disappeared while attending an international conference in Spain, leaving his mother, wife and daughter in the Soviet Union. His family has written to me asking for my assistance in obtaining information about Dr. Alexandrov. Their request has been followed-up by appeals to me from the USSR Academy of Sciences and personal requests from the Soviet Embassy. In each case, the inquiry is based on humanitarian considerations, i.e., the family simply wants to know if Dr. Alexandrov is alive.

I do not know if you or any of your people can help me out on this, but, given the many humanitarian appeals that I have made to Soviet authorities for the unification of families, permission to emigrate, etc., I would like to be able to give the Alexandrov family a response.

The purpose of my letter is to ask whether our intelligence community has any information about Dr. Alexandrov's status and, if so, whether I can relay some of that information to Dr. Alexandrov's family.

Thanks very much for your help in this matter.

Sincerely yours,



Edward M. Kennedy

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100TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 556

To prohibit investments in, and certain other activities with respect to, South Africa, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 19, 1987

Mr. CRANSTON (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. LEVIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To prohibit investments in, and certain other activities with respect to, South Africa, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH
4 AFRICA.

5 A United States person may not, directly or through a
6 foreign affiliate of that United States person, make or hold
7 any investment in South Africa.

1 SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FROM
2 SOUTH AFRICA.

3 (a) IMPORTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
4 law, no article which is the growth, produce, or manufacture
5 of South Africa may be imported into the United States,
6 except for any strategic mineral with respect to which the
7 President certifies to the Congress that the quantities of such
8 mineral which are essential for military uses exceed reason-
9 ably secure domestic supplies and that substitutes for such
10 mineral are not available.

11 (b) EXPORTS.—

12 (1) GENERAL RULE.—No goods, technology, or
13 other information subject to the jurisdiction of the
14 United States may be exported to South Africa, and no
15 goods, technology, or other information may be export-
16 ed to South Africa by any person subject to the juris-
17 diction of the United States. The prohibition contained
18 in this paragraph shall apply to goods, technology, or
19 other information of any kind, which is subject to con-
20 trols under the Export Administration Act of 1979, the
21 Arms Export Control Act, the Atomic Energy Act of
22 1954, or any other provision of law.

23 (2) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition contained in
24 paragraph (1) shall not apply to exports described in
25 section 6(g) of the Export Administration Act of 1979.

1 **SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON LANDING RIGHTS OF SOUTH AFRI-**
2 **CAN AIRCRAFT.**

3 (a) **PROHIBITION.**—The Secretary of Transportation
4 shall prohibit the takeoff and landing of any aircraft by a
5 foreign air carrier owned, directly or indirectly, by the Gov-
6 ernment of South Africa or by South African nationals.

7 (b) **EXCEPTIONS FOR EMERGENCIES.**—The Secretary
8 of Transportation may provide for such exceptions from the
9 prohibition set forth in subsection (a) as the Secretary consid-
10 ers necessary to provide for emergencies in which the safety
11 of an aircraft or its crew or passengers is threatened.

12 (c) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section, the
13 terms “aircraft” and “foreign air carrier” have the meanings
14 given those terms in section 101 of the Federal Aviation Act
15 of 1958.

16 **SEC. 4. PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF KRUGERRANDS.**

17 No person may import into the United States any South
18 African krugerrand or any other gold coin minted in South
19 Africa or offered for sale by the Government of South Africa.

20 **SEC. 5. GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA BANK ACCOUNTS.**

21 No United States depository institution may accept, re-
22 ceive, or hold a deposit account from the Government of
23 South Africa or from any agency or entity owned or con-
24 trolled by the Government of South Africa except for such
25 accounts which may be authorized by the President for diplo-
26 matic or consular purposes. For purposes of the preceding

1 sentence, the term "depository institution" has the same
2 meaning as in section 19(b)(1) of the Federal Reserve Act.

3 **SEC. 6. PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES MILITARY OR IN-**
4 **TELLIGENCE COOPERATION WITH GOVERN-**
5 **MENT OF SOUTH AFRICA.**

6 (a) **MILITARY COOPERATION.**—No agency or entity of
7 the United States may engage in any form of cooperation,
8 direct or indirect, with the armed forces of the Government
9 of South Africa.

10 (b) **INTELLIGENCE COOPERATION.**—No agency or
11 entity of the United States involved in intelligence activities
12 may engage in any form of cooperation, direct or indirect,
13 with the Government of South Africa.

14 **SEC. 7. ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES.**

15 (a) **AUTHORITIES OF THE PRESIDENT.**—The President
16 shall take the necessary steps to ensure compliance with the
17 provisions of this Act and any regulations, licenses, and
18 orders issued to carry out this Act, including establishing
19 mechanisms to monitor compliance with such provisions, reg-
20 ulations, licenses, and orders. In ensuring such compliance,
21 the President may conduct investigations, hold hearings, ad-
22 minister oaths, examine witnesses, receive evidence, take
23 depositions, and require by subpoena the attendance and tes-
24 timony of witnesses and production of all books, papers, and
25 documents relating to any matter under investigation.

1 (b) VIOLATIONS.—Any person that knowingly violates
2 the provisions of this Act or any regulation, license, or order
3 issued to carry out this Act shall—

4 (1) if other than an individual, be fined not more
5 than \$500,000; and

6 (2) if an individual, be fined not more than
7 \$250,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or
8 both.

9 (c) ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN INDIVID-
10 UALS.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a person commits a
12 violation under subsection (b)—

13 (A) any officer, director, or employee of such
14 person, or any natural person in control of such
15 person who willfully ordered, authorized, acqui-
16 esced in, or carried out the act or practice consti-
17 tuting the violation, and

18 (B) any agent of such person who willfully
19 carried out such act or practice,
20 shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than
21 \$250,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or
22 both.

23 (2) RESTRICTION OF PAYMENT OF FINES.—A
24 fine imposed under paragraph (1) on an individual for
25 an act or practice constituting a violation may not be

1 paid, directly or indirectly, by the person committing
2 the violation itself.

3 (d) SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF AIRCRAFT.—Any
4 aircraft used in connection with a violation of section 3 or
5 any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that sec-
6 tion shall be subject to seizure by and forfeiture to the United
7 States. All provisions of law relating to the seizure, forfeit-
8 ure, and condemnation of articles for violations of the cus-
9 toms laws, the disposition of such articles or the proceeds
10 from the sale thereof, and the remission or mitigation of such
11 forfeitures shall apply to the seizures and forfeitures incurred,
12 or alleged to have been incurred, under the provisions of this
13 subsection, insofar as such provisions of law are applicable
14 and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; except
15 that all powers, rights, and duties conferred or imposed by
16 the customs laws upon any officer or employee of the Depart-
17 ment of the Treasury shall, for purposes of this subsection, be
18 exercised or performed by the Secretary of Transportation or
19 by such persons as the Secretary may designate.

20 SEC. 8. REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

21 The President may issue such regulations, licenses, and
22 orders as are necessary to carry out this Act.

23 SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.

24 For purposes of this Act—

1 (1) UNITED STATES.—The term “United States”
2 includes the States of the United States, the District of
3 Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any
4 territory or possession of the United States.

5 (2) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United
6 States person” means—

7 (A) any United States resident or national;
8 and

9 (B) any partnership, corporation, or other
10 entity organized under the laws of the United
11 States or of any of the several States, of the Dis-
12 trict of Columbia, or of any commonwealth, terri-
13 tory, or possession of the United States.

14 (3) INVESTMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA.—The term
15 “investment in South Africa” means—

16 (A) a commitment of funds or other assets (in
17 order to earn a financial return) to the Govern-
18 ment of South Africa or to a business enterprise
19 located in South Africa or owned or controlled by
20 South African nationals, including—

21 (i) a loan or other extension of credit
22 made to the Government of South Africa or
23 to such a business enterprise, or security
24 given for the debts of the Government of
25 South Africa or such a business enterprise;

1 (ii) the beneficial ownership or control
2 of a share or interest in such a business en-
3 terprise, or of a bond or other debt instru-
4 ment issued by the Government of South
5 Africa or such a business enterprise; or

6 (iii) capital contributions in money or
7 other assets to such a business enterprise; or

8 (B) the control of a business enterprise locat-
9 ed in South Africa or owned or controlled by
10 South African nationals, in cases in which sub-
11 paragraph (A) does not apply.

12 (4) SOUTH AFRICA.—The term “South Africa”
13 includes—

14 (A) the Republic of South Africa;

15 (B) Namibia and any other territory under
16 the administration, legal or illegal, of South
17 Africa; and

18 (C) the “bantustans” or “homelands”, to
19 which South African blacks are assigned on the
20 basis of ethnic origin, including the Transkei, Bo-
21 phuthatswana, Ciskei, and Venda.

22 (5) BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.—The term “business
23 enterprise” means any organization, association,
24 branch, or venture which exists for profitmaking pur-
25 poses or to otherwise secure economic advantage, and

1 any corporation, partnership, or other organization
2 which is owned or controlled by the Government of
3 South Africa.

4 (6) BRANCH.—The term “branch” means the op-
5 erations or activities conducted by a person in a differ-
6 ent location in its own name rather than through a
7 separate incorporated entity.

8 (7) FOREIGN AFFILIATE.—A “foreign affiliate” of
9 a United States person is a business enterprise located
10 in a foreign country, including a branch, which is con-
11 trolled by that United States person.

12 (8) SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL.—The term
13 “South African national” means—

14 (A) a citizen of South Africa; and

15 (B) any partnership, corporation, or other
16 entity organized under the laws of South Africa.

17 (9) CONTROL BY SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONALS.—
18 For purposes of paragraphs (3) and (7), a business en-
19 terprise shall be presumed to be controlled by a United
20 States person or by South African nationals (as the
21 case may be) if—

22 (A) the United States person or South Afri-
23 can nationals beneficially own or control (whether
24 directly or indirectly) more than 50 per centum of

1 the outstanding voting securities of the business
2 enterprise;

3 (B) the United States person or South Afri-
4 can nationals beneficially own or control (whether
5 directly or indirectly) 25 per centum or more of
6 the voting securities of the business enterprise, if
7 no other person owns or controls (whether direct-
8 ly or indirectly) an equal or larger percentage;

9 (C) the business enterprise is operated by the
10 United States person or South African nationals
11 pursuant to the provisions of an exclusive man-
12 agement contract;

13 (D) a majority of the members of the board
14 of directors of the business enterprise are also
15 members of the comparable governing body of the
16 United States person or a South African national;

17 (E) the United States person or South Afri-
18 can nationals have the authority to appoint a ma-
19 jority of the members of the board of directors of
20 the business enterprise; or

21 (F) the United States person or South Afri-
22 can nationals have the authority to appoint the
23 chief operating officer of the business enterprise.

1 **SEC. 10. APPLICABILITY TO EVASIONS OF ACT.**

2 This Act shall apply to any person who undertakes or
3 causes to be undertaken any transaction or activity with the
4 intent to evade the provisions of this Act or any regulation,
5 license, or order issued to carry out this Act.

6 **SEC. 11. REPEAL OF COMPREHENSIVE ANTI-APARTHEID ACT**
7 **OF 1986.**

8 (a) **REPEAL OF ACT.**—The Comprehensive Anti-Apart-
9 heid Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-440), and all regulations,
10 licenses, and orders issued to carry out that Act, are hereby
11 repealed.

12 (b) **REPEAL OF AMENDMENTS MADE BY THAT ACT.**—

13 (1) Section 105(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act
14 of 1961 is amended—

15 (A) by striking out “(1)” after “(b)”; and

16 (B) by striking out paragraph (2).

17 (2) Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance
18 Act of 1961 is amended—

19 (A) in section 116—

20 (i) in subsection (e)(2)(A) by striking out
21 “1984,” and inserting in lieu thereof “1984
22 and”;

23 (ii) in subsection (e)(2)(A) by striking out
24 “, and \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year 1986
25 and for each fiscal year thereafter”; and

26 (iii) by striking out subsection (f); and

1 (B) by striking out section 117.

2 (3) Chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance
3 Act of 1961 is amended by striking out section 535.

4 (4) Section 2(b)(9) of the Export-Import Bank Act
5 of 1945 is amended—

6 (A) by striking out “(9)(A) Except as provid-
7 ed in subparagraph (B), in” and inserting in lieu
8 thereof “(9) In”; and

9 (B) by striking out subparagraph (B).

10 (c) TRANSITION PROVISION.—The repeal contained in
11 subsection (a) shall not affect any proceeding to impose a
12 penalty under section 603 of the Comprehensive Anti-Apart-
13 heid Act of 1986 for violations of that Act (or any regulation,
14 license or order issued to carry out that Act) occurring before
15 the date on which this Act takes effect.

16 SEC. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE.

17 This Act and the amendments made by this Act take
18 effect one hundred and eighty days after the date of the en-
19 actment of this Act.

○